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NOTES OF CASES.

TAXATION—UNIFORMITY.—The exemption of \$5,000 in each estate from the Pennsylvania direct inheritance tax of 1897 is held, in *Re Cope* (Pa.), 45 L. R. A. 316, to be in violation of the constitutional provision which requires uniformity of taxes on the same class of subjects, and prohibits exemptions not therein specified.

INDEMNITY AGAINST ACTION FOR NEGLIGENCE.—A contract by which a news company indemnifies a railroad company against any loss sustained by reason of any injury to employees of the news company who are carried by the railroad company, is sustained in *Kansas City, M. & B. R. Co. v. Southern Railway News Co.* (Mo.), 45 L. R. A. 380, against the contention that it was against public policy.

EMINENT DOMAIN.—The fact that a corporation organized to furnish railroad terminal facilities has authority to maintain a hotel, restaurant, and news-stand at a passenger station is held, in *Ryan v. Louisville & N. Terminal Co.* (Tenn.), 45 L. R. A. 303, insufficient to preclude the corporation from exercising the right of eminent domain on the ground that it would be taking property for private uses.

ATTORNEY'S FEES—CHAMPERTY.—An agreement that an attorney in a suit on a sheriff's bond shall have the statutory penalty as his compensation, after the client receives his claim in full, is sustained in *Davis v. Webber* (Ark.), 45 L. R. A. 196, against the contention that it was void for champerty; but a provision that the client should not settle the case without the attorney's consent is held void as against public policy.

FRAUDULENT CONVEYANCES.—An attempt by the grantee in a conveyance attacked as a fraud on the grantor's creditors, to sustain it on the ground that the property was originally purchased and paid for by him, and the title conveyed to the grantor merely to keep it from his own creditors, was ineffectual in *Cloud v. Malvin* (Iowa) 45 L. R. A. 209, as the court put it on the ground that it was like an attempt of the grantor to impeach his own deed for fraud.

RIPARIAN RIGHTS.—Riparian rights, including the right to the soil between ordinary high and low water mark as incident or appurtenant to the adjacent land, are held, in *Waverly Water Front Imp. & D. Co. v. White* (Va.), 45 L. R. A. 227, to pass by virtue of the Virginia statute extending the rights to low-water mark, although the conveyance is in terms made "to high water mark," unless the deed manifest a clear intention to control the operation of the statutes. This case has an elaborate annotation on the subject of title to land between high and low-water mark.

EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES BY RAILROAD COMPANIES.—A grant by a railroad company of the exclusive right to stand hacks on an area owned by it adjacent to